

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, Editor and Manager

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No advertising cuts, one inch square or smaller, will be accepted unless made of metal. No wood base cuts of this size will be used. Wood cuts are dangerous to forms and press.

REPLY TO PITTMAN'S COMMUNICATION.

In Saturday's issue of a mining paper a signed article appears by one alleged Key Pittman, in which that alleged statesman and public-spirited citizen makes a very feeble attempt to defend Judge Averill for deserting his court for two months. The defense is really to let out the spleen and venom which the writer has for the editor of this paper and is made behind the "skirts of the judge."

Readers of this paper will remember not long ago that the Bonanza alleged that this alleged statesman had sworn, contrary to the character of land near Round Mountain, in order to secure the same. In this particular instance a conviction of perjury has a very severe penalty attached to it, and this paper stated at that time that Mr. Pittman's exalted position in the public life of Tonopah and the state of Nevada had not ought to exempt him from being prosecuted for this alleged perjury.

Now, again, as to the integrity of Mr. Pittman? Has anyone ever accused him of telling a falsehood? On the second day of January, 1911, a bond was filed in the clerk's office in which Mr. Key Pittman appears as surety for \$25,000, and in this bond he takes the following oath: (After the list of bondsmen appears the following:) "whose names are subscribed to the within bond, being sworn, each for himself, deposes and says:

"That he is a resident and HOUSEHOLDER within the said Nye county and state of Nevada, and that he is worth the sum for which he becomes surety on the said bond, over and above all debts and liabilities, in unencumbered property, situated within this state, exclusive of property exempt from execution, and from forced sale."

Does anyone know where this household of Mr. Pittman's is located in this county?

It is alleged that he does not own a home in his own name.

Does anybody think for a minute that if Mr. Pittman was called upon to make good this bond that the officials to collect the same could find \$25,000 of unencumbered property in his name?

Do the assessor's books show that Mr. Pittman is paying taxes on property of this valuation.

Does anyone blame Mr. Pittman for trying to defend Judge Averill?

Hasn't Judge Averill and Mr. Pittman always been good friends?

It is alleged they have.

Pittman stated to the editor of this paper a few days before he journeyed to Goldfield and brought Judge Somers over in his auto to have the judge make the order for the arrest of Gregg and Wilson for contempt of judgment, "that it was a deplorable condition that this county found itself in, in not having a judge to make an order of court, or to issue an injunction," and in the next breath he attempts to defend Judge Averill for his long absence. Oh, consistency, thy name is Key Pittman.

Now, Mr. Pittman, I do not owe you one cent, nor have I ever been in your indebtedness, while, on the contrary, you are indebted to me in the sum of \$338.20. If you would pay your own bills other people would appreciate it greatly.

It will keep you busy, Pittman, defending your Round Mountain desert land entry instead of rushing into print that you may paint yourself an idol before the people.

The people are thinking now.

In Mr. Pittman's communication he states that I was in court two times and heard him argue the case which he refers to. This has as much truth attached to it as his oath to the character of the land at Round Mountain. I was there once and then only for a few minutes.

LAST CHANCE.

In his highly interesting and timely article in the Sunday Sun on the "Lost Chance of the Confederacy"—that is, the failure of Generals Johnston and Beauregard to press their advantage following the routing of the Union forces at the battle of Bull Run on July 21, 1861—Colonel John S. Mosby, who was then only a private in Stuart's regiment of cavalry (the First Virginia) points out that the statements of Johnston and Beauregard concerning the command just preceding and during the battle are strangely contradictory. Johnston was the ranking officer and the commander of the army of about thirty-one thousand men; but in a monograph on Bull Run after the close of the

war Beauregard writes that Johnston waived his rank just before the battle, accepted the Beauregard plan of attack and defense and agreed to act as the latter's chief of staff on July 21. But the orders issued that day carry Johnston's official signature, and the Beauregard "plan" was never carried out at all—because the Union commander maneuvered differently from what had been anticipated, and the Confederate forces had to act accordingly.

Beauregard claimed the credit for the victory but—inconsistently, as Colonel Mosby argues—placed on Johnston the responsibility for not reaping the fruit of that victory. It is interesting to note in this connection that the late Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded a Union brigade at Bull Run, says in his "autobiography" written only about four years ago, that immediately upon Johnston's arrival on the ground that was to have been the battlefield he took actual command and saved the day, "although he had been very modest about it, giving all the credit to Beauregard." "He had," General Howard adds, "more than any Confederate leader a decided genius for war."

President Davis had come out from Richmond to the battlefield toward evening, and to him "Stonewall" Jackson remarked as a surgeon was dressing a gunshot wound in the hand:

"We have whipped them. They ran like sheep. Give me five thousand, and I will be in Washington City tomorrow morning."

And he no doubt could have done so. General Howard testifies to absolute demoralization of the Union troops and the inability of the officers to exact obedience to orders from them.

Captain Alexander, a Georgian who acted as an aide to Beauregard during the battle, has also written "memoirs" and in them he says: "Jackson's offer to take Washington the next morning with five thousand men had been made to the president as he arrived on the field, probably about 5 o'clock. It was not sunset until 7:15, and there was nearly a full moon. But the president himself and both generals spent these precious hours in riding over the field where the conflict had taken place."

In the light of history it is plain that the Confederate leaders failed to sense the completeness of the Union rout at Bull Run. Had they done so, the war might have been ended within thirty days—but with the Union destroyed. It is just as well that they did not share "Stonewall" Jackson's optimism.

THAT "SCHEDULE K."

From Lawrence, Massachusetts, it is announced that P. H. G. and I. L. Sjestrom, the controlling owners in the United States Worsted company, with its chain of big mills, dye works and smaller factories, have about decided to organize a company for building and operating one or more woolen mills in Hungary—perhaps somewhere near Budapest or Vienna—the capital required being at least \$2,000,000.

"While in Hungary," explains one of the promoters, "I was summoned before Prime Minister Hledervari, who urged me to consider Hungary in the neighborhood of Budapest as a site for one or more woolen or worsted mills. He explained in what high regard Americans are held by his people and made me some flattering concessions in an effort to induce me to build a mill in his country, which is now wholly agricultural. I will admit that I am favorably impressed with the outlook."

It is further explained that the capital would be raised partly here in the United States and partly in Hungary. But why send good American capital abroad for the purpose of building up a manufacturing industry in an agricultural country over there? Why not manufacture the raw wool at home and market the finished product in Europe? Austria-Hungary produces only about forty-two million pounds of wool per year, while the United States has a yearly crop of around three hundred and forty million pounds more.

If congress is going to "let down the bars" on wool and woollens imports, as proposed by the house in its bill revising "schedule K," American woolen manufacturers may begin to feel that Europe offers a better field for their operation than their own country does. With foreign woollens "invading" our home markets and home capital going into woolen manufacturing abroad, the industry here might easily be put into a sorry plight. Happily, the senate is not likely to regard "schedule K" as the house does.

FORM MARVEL TO MONOTONY.

Eleven aviators yesterday crossed the English Channel, a veritable bevy of birdmen flying where only recently it was an event of world interest for a lone aviator to fly under conditions that appeared peculiarly hazardous. Thus the marvel of yesterday in inventional progress becomes the commonplace of today. The spectacular features of the cross-Channel flight are now ended, except as concerns the form or aeroplane jockeying more suggestive of the circus than of actual progress in the conquest of the air. Over New York waters at the same time Atwood was circling about in a course that brought him so close to Miss Liberty's torch as to have singed his wings had it been lighted, and a little later he "volplaned" to safety from a dangerous place over Brooklyn. These feats were a concluding flourish to the notable performance of carrying a passenger from Boston to New London and continuing the flight to Governor's Island. It is by such demonstrations of the aeroplane's resources that the substantial advance of aviation in practicability is measured.

It would seem that the effect of a love letter when read in court differs widely from any possible effect the writer had had in mind.

PERSONALS

Comings and Goings of Our Local People and Others

W. A. Marsh left this afternoon for George's canyon.

George Griffin came over from Goldfield this morning on business.

Tom Willetts has returned from Aurora, where he has been sampling one of the old mines of that camp.

Phil Tyler, who has been employed at the War Eagle mill at Manhattan for several months, left on this morning's train for the coast on mining business.

Dr. Grigsby left for Manhattan yesterday to consult with Dr. McIntyre, of that place, on the condition of Milo Plamanez, who is suffering from pneumonia and is reported in a critical condition.

The following were Consolidated auto passengers to Manhattan yesterday: Mrs. Alice Matley, Mrs. May, Chas. Everenker, Sam Leopa, Chas. Hajala, S. P. Jaynes, Miss Maute, Mrs. A. F. Maute and four children and Isadore Sands.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kennison left yesterday for George's canyon with a supply of provision. Mr. Kennison had some assays made while in town of his new strike, and, it is understood that returns of \$28 were received from a sample taken across the ledge.

HEYBURN RUNS A FOUL OF J. SHARP WILLIAMS

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A characterization of the confederacy as an "infamous cause" by Senator Heyburn of Idaho brought from Senator Williams of Mississippi a bitter rebuke in the senate on Saturday:

"But for the parliamentary rules that restrain me," declared Mr. Williams, "I would have a few words to say about the kind of human being in whose heart such thoughts can possibly exist."

Senator Williams had asked to have "Jim" Jones, the 82-year-old negro who had been Jefferson's bodyguard, and in whose custody the seal of the confederacy was entrusted, retained on the senate payroll as a laborer.

Senator Heyburn acquiesced in the retention of the negro for his service formerly given to the senate, but not because of "loyalty to the glory of an infamous cause."

Senator Williams jumped to his feet and replied with great feeling that he was "not prepared to hear a civilized man in the twentieth century call an infamous cause" the cause for which his (Williams') father had laid down his life.

"Lee and Jackson may have been wrong," added Mr. Williams.

"That the government now in existence is a cause for congratulation to the children of the men who died with Lee and Jackson, but I cannot express the sentiment I have for a human being in whom such sentiments can remain as have been expressed here."

"There is no right of American citizenship," he added, "that permits a man to insult the dead."

"Well, was it a glorious cause?" asked Mr. Heyburn.

"There was much of glory in it," replied Mr. Williams.

The senate sustained Williams by a vote of 37 to 18 leaving Jones on the payroll at \$720 a year as a laborer.

Mr. Heyburn, following his bitter altercation with Mr. Williams, voted against the negro.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Advertisements in this Column are 10 cents per line, each insertion. Five words to the line.

FOR SALE—New Milburn two-horse wagon, with springs; covered top. Just the vehicle for camping or prospecting; iron axle. Address H. H., Bonanza office, Tonopah, if

PIANO Tuning, Regulating, Repairing. I. C. Pierce, Dresser's store.

FOR RENT—Three-room house furnished; gas and water, chicken house and yard. Inquire at Mrs. Simpson's Milling store. 6t

WANTED—Woman to do family washing. Inquire Bonanza office. 5-26-tf

WANTED TO BUY—Constant Ventr of Hot Creek, Nye county, starts in cattle business June 25th and will buy cattle at \$30 and \$40 per head. 6-19-tf

The Stock Market

Quotations Furnished by H. E. Epstine, Mining Broker

TONOPAH.		SALES.	
Bid.	Asked.	Forenoon—	
Tonopah Nevada.. \$...	\$6.00	300 MacNamara .....	.17
Montana .....	.68	1200 Midway .....	.17
Tonopah Ex. ....	.85	200 Midway .....	.16
MacNamara .....	.16	500 Rescue Eula .....	.13
Midway .....	.16	Afternoon—	
Belmont	6.45	40 Montana .....	.68
North Star .....	.13	100 Montana .....	.69
West End .....	.52	500 West End .....	.51
Rescue Eula .....	.13	500 West End .....	.52
Jim Butler .....	.26	500 Midway .....	.17
Mizpah Ex. ....	.68	4000 Rescue Eula .....	.13
		3000 North Star .....	.13
		100 Belmont	6.50

GOLDFIELD.		COMSTOCK.	
Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Goldfield Con.	\$5.62 1/2	\$5.67 1/2	
Booth .....	.08	.09	
Blue Bull .....	.04	.05	
Merger Mines .....	.18	.20	
Atlanta .....	.15	.17	
Junbo Ex. ....	.18	.20	
Florence	1.20	1.35	
Spearhead Gold ..	.05	.06	
Comb. Fraction ..	.08	.09	
Kewanas .....	.04	.05	

MISCELLANEOUS.		NEW YORK CURR.	
Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Pitts. Silver Peak ..	.70	...	...
Nevada Hills	3.55	3.60	
Manhattan Con. ....	.05	.06	
Man. Dexter .....	.03	.04	
Man. Mustang .....	.02	...	
Man. Big Four .....	.22	.23	

WEATHER REPORT

Today's hourly temperature record at the weather bureau office was as follows:

1 a. m. ....	.72
2 a. m. ....	.71
3 a. m. ....	.69
4 a. m. ....	.69
5 a. m. ....	.69
6 a. m. ....	.69
7 a. m. ....	.70
8 a. m. ....	.73
9 a. m. ....	.74
10 a. m. ....	.77
11 a. m. ....	.77
12 (noon) .....	.86
1 p. m. ....	.87
2 p. m. ....	.90

Highest temperature a year ago, 81; lowest temperature a year ago, 59. Cloudy; cooler tonight and Tuesday.

ED WHEECE

Keeps all kinds of clear and rough lumber on hand. 1mo.

QUALITY IN MILK.

Is milk that is clean, that will test 4 per cent and test it every day in the year; milked from "healthy cows; handled in a sanitary dairy and stable. We have the quality. 6-1-tf TONOPAH DAIRY.

Our Client's Orders Are: CLOSE OUT

To accomplish this we offer entire stock of the Nye County Mercantile Company, consisting of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Glassware, Crockery, Refrigerators, Stoves, Ranges, Harness, Screen Doors, Wire Cloth,

AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES

GUARANTEED TO BE

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Tonopah Drug Co.

A PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY

Most complete line of Toilet Articles the market affords

Hudnuts Goods at Regular Prices

We Also Handle Rexall Preparations

NEVADA FIRST NATIONAL BANK

TONOPAH, NEVADA.

Authorized depository of the United States government. Depository for the Postal Savings Funds for the Tonopah Postoffice.

Capital and Surplus, Fully Paid, \$111,000.00

Rotholtz Bros. Inc.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. OPPOSITE MIZPAH HOTEL

Stationery, Books, Toys and Games Candy, Whist Novelties, Tally Cards, Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes.